



Port Soil Profile

Surface layer: dark reddish brown loam Subsurface layer: reddish brown silt loam Subsoil - upper: reddish brown loam Subsoil - lower: red very fine sandy loam The Port series consists of very deep, well-drained, moderately permeable, nearly level and very gently sloping soils on flood plains that are subject to frequent, occasional, or rare flooding. These soils are in western and central Oklahoma. They are in 33 of the 77 counties and make up about 1 million acres.

These soils formed in calcareous, loamy alluvium and under native grasses. A high volume of organic matter recycled in a grass ecosystem has resulted in good soil structure and tilth. Most areas of the soils are used as cropland. The main cultivated crops are alfalfa, wheat, grain sorghum, and cotton. Some areas are used as pasture or rangeland.

The Port series was established in 1942 and is named after the small community of Port, Washita County, Oklahoma. The series was added to the list of official State symbols by the Oklahoma Legislature in 1987.



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